

**In the claims:**

Cancel claims 1 and 4-7, add 1-8, and amend claims 2, 8, 9, 11 and 13.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended). The propellant of claim ~~1~~ 18 wherein the ~~mixture esters or the poly- $\alpha$ -olefins have~~ has a boiling point ranging from 185° to 200°C.

3-7. (Canceled).

8. (Currently amended). The propellant of claim ~~1~~ 18, characterized in that the ~~isparaffin~~ mixture, which is used as lubricant, has a boiling point range from 185° to 200°C., a vapour pressure at 20°C of less than 1 kPa, a density at 15°C of 768 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, a melting point of 50°C, an evaporation energy of 267 KJ/kg, a specific heat capacity cp 20 of 2.028 KJ/kg°K, and a specific heat capacity of vapour of 1.70KJ/kg/°K.

9. (Currently amended). The propellant of claim ~~1~~ 18, characterized in that it contains the lubricant in an amount of 0.01 to 15% by weight based on the total weight of propellant and lubricant.

10. (Original). The propellant of claim 9, wherein the lubricant is contained in an amount of .5 to 1.5% by weight.

11. (Currently amended). The propellant of claim ~~1~~ 18, characterized in that the propellant includes at least one representative of the group consisting of propane, n-butane, isobutene, propylene, propadiene, dinitrogen monoxide, nitromethane, dimethyl ether and methylacetylene.

12. (Withdrawn). The propellant of claim 1, characterized in that the propellant comprises a mixture of propane, butane, propylene, propadiene, and methylacetylene.

13. (Currently amended). The propellant of claim 4 18, characterized in that the propellant comprises a mixture of (A) 40 to 70% by weight of dimethyl ether, dinitrogen monoxide and/or nitromethane, (b) 8 to 20% by weight of propylene, methylacetylene and/or propadiene and (C) 20 to 45% by weight of isobutene and/or n-butane.

14. (Withdrawn). A method of producing a propellant containing as a lubricant, at least one of isoparaffin and synthetic oil based on esters or poly- $\alpha$ -olefins with a boiling point ranging from 120° to 250 °C, comprising the steps of charging a pressure tank with the lubricant in the required amount, introducing the propellant under pressure or in liquid form into the pressure tank, and mixing lubricant and propellant homogeneously by circulating the gas or by rotating or shaking the pressure tank.

15. (Withdrawn). The method of claim 14, characterized in that as an isoparaffin, at least one branched isomer of an alkane with 9 to 16 carbon atoms is used.

16. (Withdrawn). The method of claim 15, characterized in that the at least one branched isomer of an alkane with 10 to 14 carbon atoms is used.

17. (Withdrawn). The method of claim 15, characterized in that a mixture of not more than 50% by weight of branched C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkanes and not less than 50% by weight of branched C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkanes is used as lubricant.

18. (New). A propellant for internal combustion-operated tools, based on combustible gases containing a lubricant, characterized in that it contains as a lubricant, which is combustible without leaving solid residue encrustations, a mixture of not more than 50% by weight of branched C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkanes and not less than 50% by weight of branched C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkanes with a boiling point ranging from 120° to 250°C.